

CONCERNING KANSAS.

State Convention.

The committee has called the People's party state convention for June 12 in Topeka. The apportionment is two delegates at large from each county and one more for each 350 of the average vote on secretary of state for 1890-'92, making a convention of 612 delegates.

NOTES.

Monday evening's Washington News reports Jerry Simpson so ill that his recovery is considered doubtful.

The state central committee is in session in Topeka for the purpose of fixing a date for the state convention.

Mr. Hurston, a Pottawatomie county farmer, sent a check for \$500 to aid the Coxe movement. There's a sample of Kansas enterprise.

The accounts of Mrs. Pulliam, treasurer of Fort Scott, are being investigated. She is recorded as the only woman city treasurer in the world.

There are thirty-four oil wells within a radius of five miles around Neodesha. The latest strike yields about 300 barrels a day from a depth of about 1,500 feet.

The prize Populist precinct of Cherokee county is Pleasant View. Last November the vote stood: Populists, 68; republicans, 5; democrats, 5. Is there a better precinct in the state?

While everybody's attention was riveted on the movements of the Coxe-ites at different points, a cyclone got in its work in McPherson county. It mowed a swath about twenty rods wide for several miles in the western part of the county.

The meetings addressed by General Weaver at Washington, Belleville, Clay Center and Salina, during the week ending April 14, were as great a success as Weaver's meetings usually are. The audiences were something colossal for the time of year.

The National Grain congress in session at Wichita last Wednesday, passed resolutions calling on congress to establish fast mail service between the west and gulf ports to facilitate trade relations between the two sections. They also favor the control of the Nicaragua canal by the United States.

The First district convention which re-nominated Case Broderick for congress, adopted the usual drivel about bimetalism, "standard money" and "parity of values," and wound it all up with "and we mean all we say." They should have added "and a dang sight more which we are afraid to say."

The injunction case of Reno lodge I. O. O. F. et al, vs. the Grand lodge I. O. O. F., was decided by Judge Hazen in the Shawnee county court Monday, in favor of the defendants. This means that the Grand lodge has a right to collect the per capita assessment for the establishment of the Odd Fellows orphans' home.

At a meeting of the Shawnee People's Party league last Friday night resolutions were adopted commending Hon. T. J. Hudson and Annie L. Diggs for the part they took in defending and assisting the commonwealers who were recently arrested and tried for vagrancy in the Washington, D. C., police court. They also passed a resolution of sympathy for Jerry Simpson in his sickness.

At the congressional committee meeting held at Emporia April 17, to which chairmen and secretaries of county committees were invited, some of the sore heads who have been charging that their own party is a hot bed of corruption

were sat upon so hard that their friends did not recognize them. And so far as the ADVOCATE can learn there were no strikers for the administration present either.

It is reported that General Weaver purposes moving to Beloit, Kas., and the republicans are in convulsions through fear that he will be a candidate for congress. There may be nothing in the rumor, but the fact is that Weaver has been fighting for the people so long that he belongs to every place, and the people would be justified in nominating him wherever he could be found, provided they wanted him for their candidate.

KANSAS IS LOYAL.

She Wants to See a Revolution Without Bloodshed.

Last Saturday night a large crowd gathered at the court house in Topeka in response to a notice that a meeting would be held to discuss the Coxe movement. It was an earnest, honest, peaceful crowd, such as used to meet when the questions of negro slavery and secession were coming to a crisis. The court room was not nearly large enough to accommodate the assembly, and so a great many people stayed outside and listened to addresses by S. M. Scott and G. C. Clemens, who also spoke inside the house.

The inside meeting was presided over by Rev. Harrington, and speeches were made by Noah Allen, H. H. Artz, General Sears, of Lawrence, Frank R. Forrest and John Radford. These were all, like the speech of Mr. Clemens, appeals to the moral sentiments of the people, calling for a serious consideration of the causes which created the Coxe movement, and for a solution of the trouble without violence. When the speakers advocated home organization for the encouragement of the "on to Washington" movement, they were greeted with hearty cheers from the audience.

Mr. Clemens occupied more time than any other. After alluding to the organization of the Coxe army, and to the manner in which the press had ridiculed it at first, he called attention to the fact that industrial armies are now moving on Washington from every part of the country, until our millionaire senate has become suddenly frightened. "If the commonweal army should be half as large as it is pictured by the senatorial imagination, there will not be room enough for it on the continent—perhaps not on earth."

The speaker then reviewed the treatment to which the various detachments of the army have been subjected; imprisoned, drenched by the hose of a city fire department called out for the purpose, met by the police and the national guard in line of battle, refused the privilege of even buying food or medicines, violence, force, everywhere and in every form. "The governor of Iowa, in his efforts to prevent American citizens from peacefully traversing the soil of an American state, has, in calling out the national guard to threaten them with butchery, put the state to greater expense than would have sufficed to transport them beyond the boundaries of Iowa. Meanwhile, the stupid authorities at the nation's capital have given up the notion of putting 100,000 honest men in the city lock-up as vagrants, and other violent preparations for receiving the peaceful army are now in progress. General Ordway's national guards are nightly practicing the street riot drill; the armed police are alert. The streets are to bristle with bayonets, gatling guns

are to be in readiness to mow down American citizens journeying to the capital of their nation to peacefully petition their representatives for some relief to the awful suffering of the people. The sentiment of those in authority seems to be: 'Millions for force, but not a dollar for humanity.'

Among the men now marching to Washington, and for whose reception such war-like preparations are in progress, are some who on another memorable occasion marched through the streets of that city. The veterans of the war, returning victorious from the fields where they had struggled for the freedom of the black slaves of America, were cheered then as they marched down Pennsylvania avenue—were welcomed and thanked by the president in the name of a grateful people. To-day, some of these veterans, with the same flag over them, are pressing to the capital to struggle for the liberation of the white slaves of America, as well as the black, but quite another than Lincoln waits to greet them in quite another manner—a trembling, coward tool of organized greed threatens them with death as if they were invading foes.

True, had other states been as intelligent in their use of the ballot as Kansas has been, no Coxe army would have been required. Kansans do not need to use such means to obtain respectful treatment from their senators and representatives. But it is too late to spend precious time in blaming our brethren for their past folly. The industrial army is nearing Washington. Military force has been provided with which to repel these men of peace—these unarmed American sovereigns. Something must come of this—ought to come of it. Who can say what it will be? The Coxe army is but one sign of the times—but one symptom of the conditions which confront us. There are strikes and lock-outs everywhere, from Maine to California, from British America to the gulf. At noon this very day 132,000 coal miners ceased to work and struck for living wages. The whole country is one vast, seething mass of discontent; there is well-nigh universal unrest.

So conservative a man as the Rev. Josiah Strong, of the Evangelical alliance, in a recent book calls attention to the fact that there prevail to-day no less than five significant conditions which have immediately preceded each of the revolutions of modern times. We are in the midst of highly combustible material which the smallest spark may suffice to ignite. The suffering people of this country are in no mood to endure the military butchery of unarmed peaceful citizens by Grover Cleveland and his poltroon millionaires of the senate. No soldier of this republic must fire upon American citizens on a peaceful errand and bearing aloft the stars and stripes beneath whose folds they have seen brave comrades die in defense of their country. It will not be endured. What may happen? Any hour that passes may call us to face some emergency admitting of no delay. We must think. We must be ready to discuss and to act. We must organize as minute men ready to do our duty whatever that duty may be. Enough men are marching to Washington. There is need of a reserve force at home to act in any emergency that may arise. Let us forget we are partisans, and unite as citizens determined to preserve what is left of American liberty. Let us form groups of ten, and let each group furnish to a central agency the name and address of the group captain, who can be warned, and in turn warn his group, and thus be able to speedily assemble for discussion, or for action, should any sudden emer-

gency arise. This is my plan. If you can devise a better one, do so. It was to perfect such an organization of reserve forces, not to start another army to Washington, this magnificent meeting was called.

Gentlemen, you are in the midst of a revolution. The Coxe movement is a sign so conspicuous you are compelled to observe it. You can no longer afford to sneer at Noah's preaching. Behold, the heavens are black with the clouds of the coming deluge! Be as the wise virgins—be ready. Any moment you may be called upon to face emergencies of which till now most of you have never dreamed."

The meeting adjourned for one week.

Governor Lewelling Talks.

In an interview at Wichita, Saturday, Governor Lewelling said:

"The Coxe movement is a spontaneous uprising of the people. It is more than a petition, it is an earnest and vigorous protest against the injustice and tyranny of the age. The demonetization of silver has been the last straw upon the backs of an overburdened and long suffering people, and they have taken this method to protest and to assert their manhood and independence. The depth of this movement is not comprehended by the politicians of the old dispensations. It is awe-inspiring, and believing as I do in divine interposition in the affairs of men, I cannot fail to see an inspiration beyond mere enthusiasm. This body of men is not a mere aggregation of tramps. Some of the best blood and bone is enlisted, and the wonderful discipline, the patient suffering, the steadfastness of purpose, all go to show that this ghost of the "hungry demon" will not down at the bidding of plutocracy. The followers of Peter the Hermit were a rabble of men, women and children. Here we see a vast army of trained men all under conscious and willing discipline. It is the marvel of the times and foreshadows a change in the politics of the government of this nation. And what is more significant, the spirit of the times will demand fair play and just treatment of these men. The person or party that does them violence in this, their right of petition, will go down before a wave of public indignation which has never been paralleled. Here in Kansas the people should hold public meetings to encourage the movement and petition congress to afford the industrialists food and shelter and give a patient ear to their demands. If this is really a government of the people shall not congress at least give ear to such a mighty voice?

"If these men are an army of tramps and vagabonds, they are none the less representative in character, and if the government crucible has forced the people to pauperism and vagabondage, still the people shall rule and thus the voice of vagabondage representing the majority must and shall be heard."

Is This a Boomerang?

Well, no; the word hardly expresses the nature of this bond sensation which the republican papers have stirred up trying to show some crookedness in the board of school fund commissioners. It is a double back-action mule which has kicked the jokers out of sight and is still kicking.

When they raised the roar about the board purchasing the Hamilton county bonds upon which the interest was unpaid, they said the board had also published some worthless Kearney county bonds. It transpires now that it was the republican board that bought these worthless bonds. Superintendent Gaines wrote the treasurer of Kearney county